

Joint Base Charleston – Air Charleston, South Carolina

Facility/Unit Type: Joint Base Charleston-Air (JB CHS-Air)/ Munitions Response Site (MRS)
Suspected Skeet Range, Area of Concern (AOC) Y (TS838)

Potential Contaminants Investigated: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and Lead
Media: Soil

Proposed Remedy: No Further Investigation (NFI) and Site Closure

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Statement of Basis (SB) is to present the decision for TS838 (a portion of AOC Y) and to invite public comment on this proposal. This SB provides TS838 background information and explains why NFI is proposed. See **Figure 1** for a facility location map.

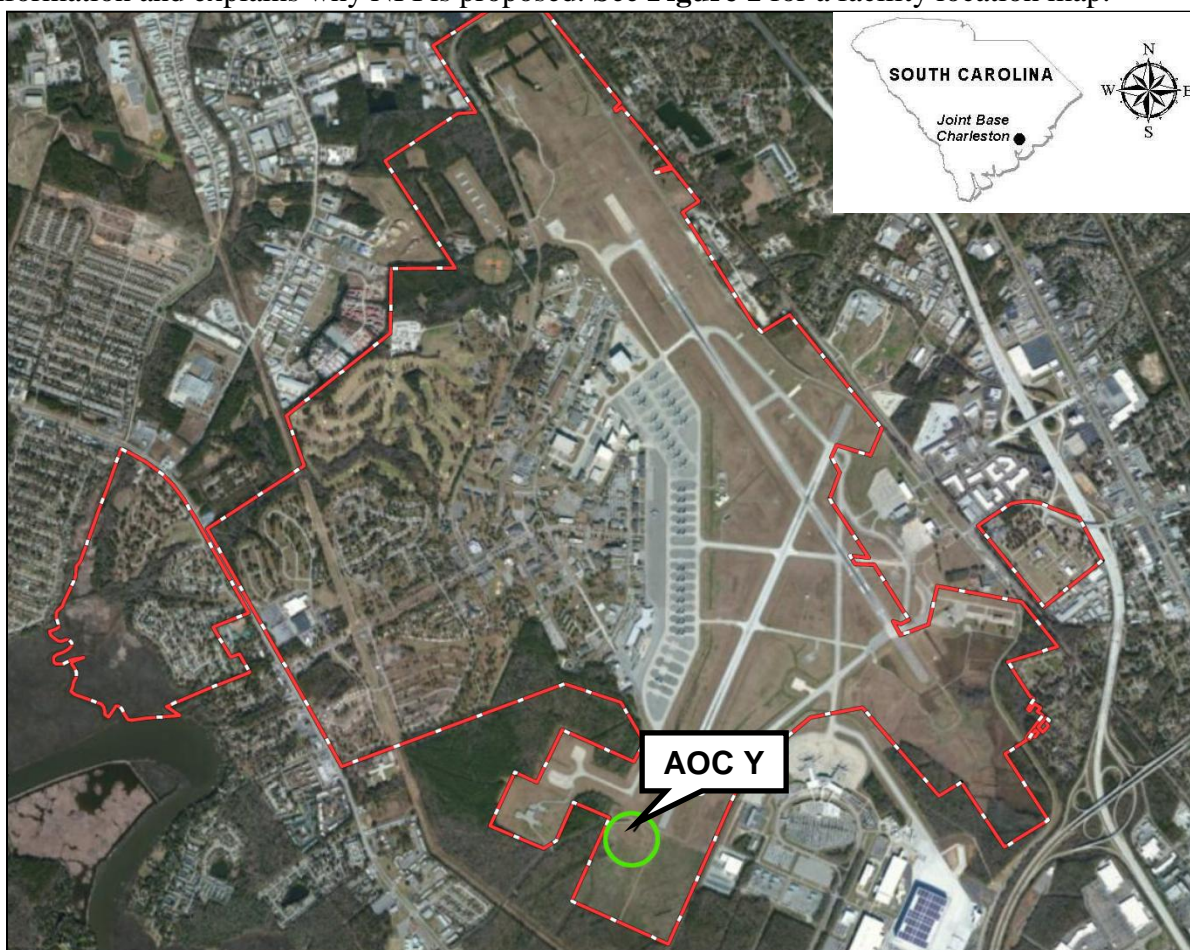


Figure 1. AOC Y Site Location – Joint Base Charleston - Air, SC

JB CHS-Air is located in Charleston County, approximately 10 miles northwest of Charleston, South Carolina. JB CHS-Air comprises 3,731 acres of contiguous property with a Base population of approximately 8,500. The host command at JB CHS-Air is the 628th Air Base Wing, whose primary mission is to maintain immediate airlift capability to deliver and sustain air and combat forces to combat locations throughout the world. During peacetime, operations

include re-supply of overseas American embassies and military installations and supply of aid to natural disaster areas.

This SB presents the proposed remedy that NFI was selected for TS838. A site map for TS838 is provided as **Figure 2**; the location of TS838 is shown on the figure. TS838 is the 6.9 acres of the AOC Y site that is not co-located with SWMU 60. JB CHS-Air and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) jointly developed the specific site remedy described herein and are issuing this SB as part of their public participation responsibilities under Section 7004(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 6974(b), and applicable state law. This document is intended to inform the general public of the proposed remedy for this site and follows the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9902.6. SCDHEC will not approve the proposed remedy until the public comment period has ended and all information submitted during the public comment period has been reviewed and considered. SCDHEC may modify the proposed corrective action or select another action based on new information or public comments received on this proposal.

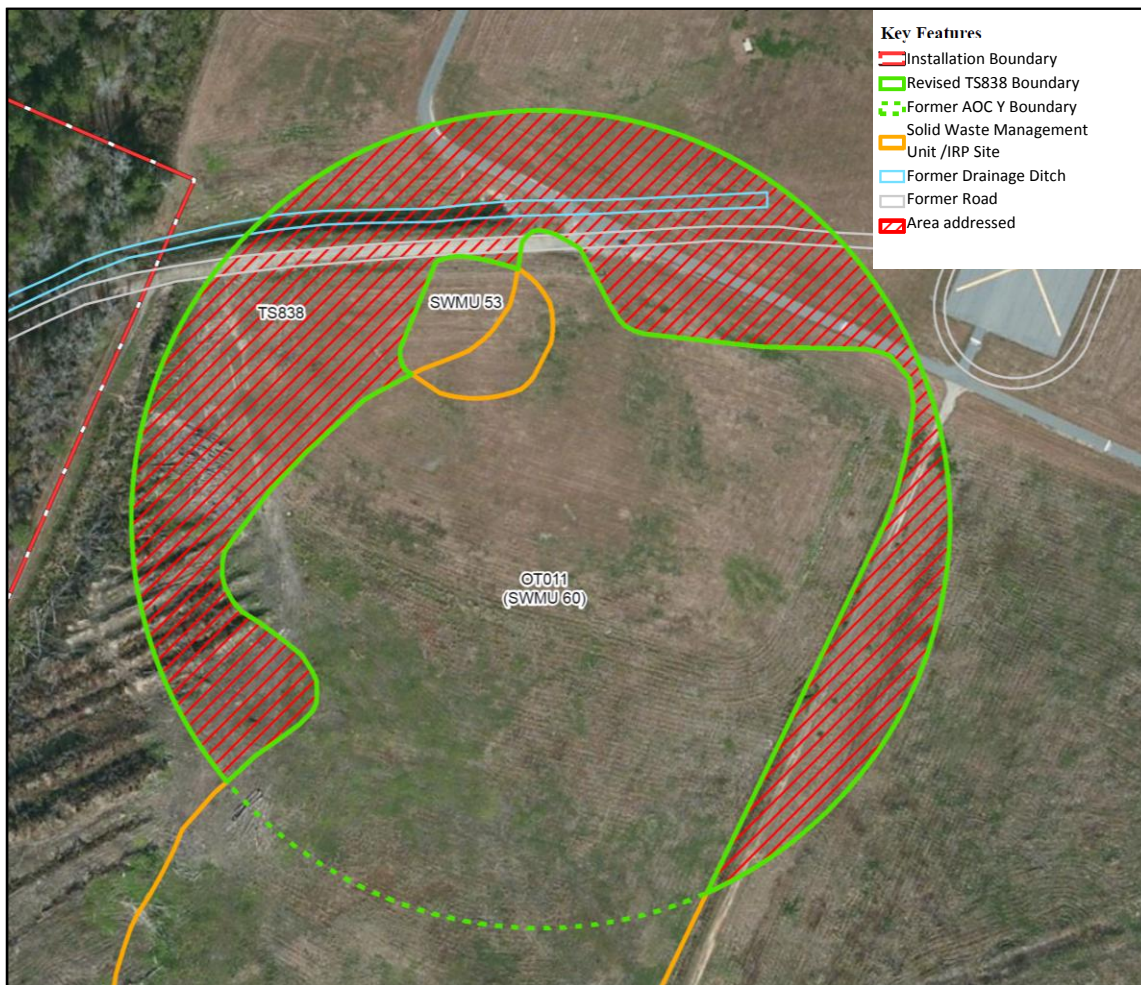


Figure 2. Site Map of TS838 – Joint Base Charleston-Air, SC

The information summarized in this SB can be found in greater detail in documents contained in the Information Repository for this facility. This SB does not replace those documents. Historical

documents can be found in the administrative record at JB CHS-Air and the SCDHEC office located in Columbia, South Carolina (addresses provided at the conclusion of this document). SCDHEC encourages the public to review these documents in order to gain a more thorough understanding of the site and the investigative activities that have been conducted.

PROPOSED REMEDIES

Based on the SCDHEC Approval Letter dated June 24, 2015 (SCDHEC, 2015), NFI and Site Closure is recommended for the TS838 portion of AOC Y. The letter indicates that AOC Y will be incorporated into Appendix A-6 of the permit to track the site.

JB CHS-Air will make a notation in the Base Master Plan indicating TS838 was identified as part of a suspected skeet range. This modification will ensure that safety notifications are documented for any future construction. The NFI determination also constitutes that SCDHEC concurs with the Air Force Unlimited Use/Unrestricted Exposure policy for TS838.

The remaining 11.1 acre portion of AOC Y co-located with SWMU 60 (a landfill) will be addressed as a part of the permit modification for SWMU 60 including a notation in the Base Master Plan indicating that AOC Y was identified as part of a suspected skeet range. Since the only contamination present above UU/UE levels is non-munitions-related contamination associated with a subsurface landfill, appropriate land use controls (LUCs) will be determined in a separate remedy that will be selected for SWMU 60.

SITE BACKGROUND

AOC Y was originally one 18 acre site in the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) but it has since been divided into 2 portions. Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites OT011 (SWMU 60) and Fire Protection Training Area No. 1 (SWMU 53) are located within the original MRS footprint but that 11.1 acre area is ineligible under the MMRP due to its previous investigation under the IRP. TS838 constitutes the remaining MRS (6.9 acres) not colocated with the IRP sites (**Figure 2**).

TS838 is located on the flight line in the southern portion of JB CHS-Air just south of Runway 03/21 (**Figure 1**). An asphalt road runs east to west through the northern portion of the site.

TS838 was proposed for construction as a skeet range in a 1962 Master Plan, but no evidence has been found to confirm that a skeet range was actually built. A review of aerial photographs between 1964 and 1969 showed a clearing in the area, which may have been indicative of a skeet range.

The topography of TS838 is generally flat, with elevations ranging from 10 to 20 feet above mean sea level (USACE, 2009). The vegetation of this MRS consists primarily of regularly mown tall grasses, with shrubs and trees to the west. Phosphate mining occurred in the western portion of the site (Sky, 2013).

SITE INVESTIGATIONS

TS838 was identified as a Munitions Response Area (MRA) with the name “Suspected Skeet Range (AOC Y)” during a Comprehensive Site Evaluation (CSE) Phase I performed at JB CHS-Air (USACE, 2009). A CSE Phase II investigation was completed in 2013 (Sky, 2013) to further

investigate TS838. Based on the recommendations from the CSE Phase II, a limited Remedial Investigation (RI) was completed in 2014-2015 (URS 2015).

Features of interest identified during the CSE Phase II visual survey included a single piece of clay target debris in the northern part of the site and one 12-gauge shotgun shell in the southwestern part of the site. Two modern vintage 20-gauge shotgun shells were identified along the asphalt road running east/west across the site; the 20-gauge shells were likely the result of the Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard Prevention Program, not skeet range activities (Sky, 2013).

Twelve surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead at TS838. All results were below the 400 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) USEPA Regional Screening Level (RSL) and the site background level of 28.9 mg/kg (Sky, 2013). One surface soil sample was also collected and analyzed for PAHs by USEPA Method 8270C at the location of the piece of clay target debris (Sky, 2013). During the limited RI three additional surface soil samples were also collected in proximity to this area and analyzed for PAHs (URS, 2015). The results of these sampling activities indicated that five PAH compounds exceeded the USEPA RSLs for residential soil.

The limited RI investigation concluded that it is not likely that TS838 was used as a skeet range. Based on their distribution, PAHs above RSLs were likely related to a former asphalt road and aircraft emissions and not to clay target debris. There is no information that explosives were ever used at this location.

SUMMARY OF SITE RISKS

Cumulative cancer risk was calculated for TS838 as part of the limited RI but no unacceptable cancer risks were identified. No noncarcinogenic compounds were detected above screening values (URS, 2015); therefore, no noncarcinogenic risks were identified.

SCOPE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION

NFI and site closure is selected for TS838

CONTINGENCY REMEDIES

Contingency remedies are not necessary for NFI and site closure at TS838.

STATUTORY AUTHORITIES

This document is being issued in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), in compliance with federal hazardous waste management requirements. The JB CHS-Air Corrective Action Program is conducted under the authority of Sections 3004(u), 3004(v), 3005(c)(3), 3008(h), 3013, 6001, and 7003 of the RCRA (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) as amended by the Hazardous & Solid Waste Amendment of 1984 (HSWA) (Pub. L. No. 98-616, 98 Stat. 3221) and the Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1992 (FFCA) (Pub. L. 102-386, 106 Stat. 1505). This SB is part of the corrective action process and is a requirement of the RCRA Part B Permit SC8 170 022 620, issued to JB CHS-Air by SCDHEC

REFERENCES

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC). 2015. Approval Letter, Final Limited Remedial Investigation Report. June 24.

Sky Research, Inc. (Sky). 2013. Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II, Joint Base Charleston-Air, South Carolina, Final Report. February.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2009. Modified Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase I, Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina, Final Report. December.

URS Group, Inc. (URS). 2015. Final Limited Remedial Investigation Report. Joint Base Charleston – Air, South Carolina. May.